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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/772,905	02/04/2004	Thomas Sutton	FLEX-00201	5229
28960	7590	07/18/2007	EXAMINER	
HAVERSTOCK & OWENS LLP 162 N WOLFE ROAD SUNNYVALE, CA 94086				NGUYEN, HUY D
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/772,905	SUTTON ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Huy D. Nguyen	2617

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 April 2007.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-59 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 20-59 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
2. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kwon (U.S. 6,983,175) in view of Park et al. (US 2004/0203517 A1).

Kwon discloses all the elements of independent claim 1, including an electronic device (100) comprising: a. a first substantially planar panel (Figure 3, element 1) including a first interface (Figure 3 elements 3); and b. a second substantially planar panel (Figure 3, element 9) including a second interface (Figure 3, elements 11), coupled to the first substantially planar panel such that the first substantially planar panel rotates relative to the second substantially planar panel (Figures 5A-C), wherein in a first position the second interface is completely obscured by the first panel (Figure 2 and 5C). Kwon does not teach that in a second position the first panel partitions the second panel, thereby partitioning the second interface into a plurality of exposed sections. However, the preceding limitation is taught in Park et al. (see figure 2). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the teaching of Park et al. to the teaching of Kwon to provide flexibility for users.

Kwon discloses all the elements of dependent claim 2, including wherein the first panel (1) includes a display (element 6), such that when the device is configured in the first position (Figure 2), the first interface (elements 3) controls the display (column 9, line 66 to column 10,

line 15) and when the device is configured in the second position (Figure 4), the second interface (elements 11) controls the display (column 10, lines 16 to 20).

Kwon discloses all the elements of dependent claim 3, including wherein the first panel (1) includes a display (element 6), such that when the device is configured in the first position (Figure 2), the first interface (elements 3) controls the display (column 9, line 66 to column 10, line 15) and when the device is configured in the second position (Figure 4) both the first interface (elements 3) and the second interface (elements 11) control the display (column 10, lines 16 to 20).

Kwon discloses all the elements of dependent claim 4, including wherein the first panel (1) includes a display (element 6), such that when the device is configured in the first position (Figure 2), an entry made on the first interface (elements 3) is displayed on the display (column 9, line 66 to column 10, line 15), and when the device is configured in the second position (Figure 4), an entry made on the second interface (elements 11) is displayed on the display (column 10, lines 16 to 20).

Kwon discloses all the elements of dependent claim 5, including wherein the first panel (1) includes a display (element 6), such that when the device is configured in the first position (Figure 2), an entry made on the first interface (elements 3) is displayed on the display (column 9, line 66 to column 10, line 15), and when the device is configured in the second position (Figure 2), entries made on the first interface (elements 3) and the second interface (elements 11) are displayed on the display (column 10, lines 16 to 20).

Kwon discloses all the elements of dependent claim 6, including wherein the device operates in a first mode when configured in the first position (column 9, line 66 to column 10,

line 15) and operates in a second mode when configured in the second position (column 10, lines 16 to 20).

Kwon discloses all the elements of dependent claim 7, including wherein the device senses when the device is configured in one of the first position and the second position. This is inherent based on the phone being either closed or open, see above.

Kwon discloses all the elements of dependent claim 8, including wherein the first panel (1) is operatively coupled to the second panel (9) to allow an exchange of electronic data. See column 9, line 66 to column 10, line 10.

Kwon discloses all the elements of dependent claim 9, including wherein the device is a portable handheld device. See Figures 2.

Kwon discloses all the elements of dependent claim 10, including wherein the device is a telephone. Id. Kwon discloses all the elements of dependent claim 11, including wherein the first panel further comprises a front side and a back side (Figures 3 and 5A), wherein the front side of the first panel includes a display and the first interface (Figure 3), and the back side of the first panel includes an engaging end (Figure 5A and hinge).

Kwon discloses all the elements of dependent claim 12, including wherein the second panel further comprises a receiving end (Figure 5A, hinge).

Kwon discloses all the elements of dependent claim 13, including wherein in one of the first position and in the second position, the receiving end receives the engaging end (column 4, lines 46 to 54 and column 5, line 40 to column 6, line 34).

Kwon discloses all the elements of dependent claim 14, including wherein the first panel further comprises a front side and a back side (Figures 3 and 5A), wherein the front side of the

first panel includes a display and the first interface (Figure 3), and the back side of the first panel includes a receiving end (Figure 5A and hinge).

Kwon discloses all the elements of dependent claim 15, including wherein the second panel further comprises an engaging end (Figure 5A, hinge).

Kwon disclose all the elements of dependent claim 16, including wherein one of the first position and in the second position, the receiving end receives the engaging end (column 4, lines 46 to 54 and column 5, line 40 to column 6, line 34).

3. Claims 17-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kwon (U.S. 6,983,175) in view of Park et al. (US 2004/0203517 A1) in further view of Brunstrom et al. (US 2005/003255).

Kwon and Park et al. teaches all the elements of dependent claim 17 except wherein the device further comprises a digital camera. But, Brunstrom teaches a mobile phone, which can be moved into three positions, a closed position (a phone mode), a camera mode, and a personal organizer mode in which the camera may also be used. See the abstract and paragraphs 14 to 22. This three-way functionality is achieved by sliding two substantially planar panels that comprise the phone to three different positions. Id. Also, the camera is located on the back panel of a first substantially planar panel and may have a protective lens cover. See, paragraph 16 and Figure 2. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a digital camera in the device (phone) of Kwon and Park et al. because it would have added functionality to the phone by allowing the user to take pictures.

Kwon and Park et al. teaches all the elements of dependent claim 18, except wherein the device operates in a first mode when configured in the first position with the digital cameral lens

obscured, operates in the second mode when configured in the second position with the digital camera lens obscured, and operates in a third mode when configured in one of the first position and second position With the digital camera lens exposed. However, in view of the teachings of Brunstrom illustrated above, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that the device of Kwon and Park et al. including a digital camera (claim 17 above) would operate in a first mode when in the first position because the camera lens would be obscured (consider Figure 2 of Kwon and the location of the camera unit would be in the back) and it would operate in a second mode when configured in the second position (Kwon, Figure 4) also with the camera lens Obscured because.a user using this mode would be communicating via a keyboard, e.g. SMS and the like, and would use a protective cover over the camera lens, see Brunstrom, paragraph 16. Finally, the device in Kwon and Park et al. would operate in a third mode (e.g. the second position but with the camera lens exposed) because this would allow the user to decide when to utilize the camera, see Brunstrom paragraph 21.

Kwon in view of Brunstrom and Park et al. teaches all the elements of dependent claim 19, including wherein the first mode is a telephone mode (Kwon, Figure 2 and Brunstrom, paragraph 15), the second mode is a keyboard mode (Kwon, Figure 4 and Brunstrom, paragraph 19), and the third mode is a camera mode (Brunstrom, paragraph 19 and 21).

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huy D. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7845. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H. Feild can be reached on 571-272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HN
Huy D Nguyen
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2617

Feild
JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER